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EXAMINER	
TRAN, AMY	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/068,598	GAO, JICI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Amy Tran	2157	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 February 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-26* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-26* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the application filed on February 06, 2002. Claims 1-26 are pending examination. Claims 1-26 represent method and system for adapting a data link user for a communication protocol.

Specification

2. The title of the invention is not correctly spelled. A new title is required that is correctly spelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 3 recites the limitation "format" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "format" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5 recites the limitation "format" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "format" in line 8. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 2, "communication protocol" refers to the second request. However, the applicant wrote "in response to said first request, indicating to the data link user that said communication protocol is a protocol not registered with the interface" which renders claim indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted (hereinafter AA) in the Background of the Invention, in view of Desai et al (hereinafter Desai) US Patent 5,812,767 in further view of Banerjee et al. (hereinafter Banerjee) US Patent Application Publication 2003/0110285.

As to claim 1, AA teaches in the Background, a method of adapting a data link user for medium type, comprising:

at a data link provider, receiving from a data link user through an interface defined between the data link provider and the data link user, a request to identify a

medium access control type supported by the data link provider (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 4);

AA does not explicitly teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider and in response to said request, enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of data link provider interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of a data link provider receiving a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider from a data link user since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach enabling a data link user to parse a communication protocol (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of parsing a communication protocol in AA in view of Desai's response from a data link provider to data link user. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 2, AA teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: in response to said request, indicating to the data link user that said communication protocol is a protocol not registered with the interface (AA, page 2 lines 7-10).

As to claim 3, AA teaches the method of claim 1, AA doesn't explicitly teach "sending the data link user an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing said format". However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach sending a data link user an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing communication protocol format (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement an XML document describing communication protocol in the response from the data link provider to the data link user

because XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a language that is especially allow interpretation of data between applications.

As to claim 4, AA teaches the method of claim 1, AA doesn't explicitly teach "sending the data link user a set of data describing said format". However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach sending a data link user a set of data describing communication protocol format (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending a set of data describing communication protocol format in response from the data link provider to the data link user as Benerjee's teaching because it would allow data link provider notify data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 5, AA teaches the method of claim 1, AA doesn't explicitly teach "making available to the data link user a set of processor executable instructions for parsing said format". However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach making available to the data link user a set of processor executable instruction for parsing said format (page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including making available to the data link user executable instructions for parsing communication protocol format as Banerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 6, AA teaches a computer readable storage medium storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of adapting a data link user for a communication protocol, the method comprising: at a data link provider, receiving from a data link user through an interface defined between the data link provider and the data link user, a request to identify a medium access control type supported by the data link provider (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 4);

AA doesn't explicitly teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider; and in response to said request, enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of data link provider interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of a data link provider receiving a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider from a data link user since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach enabling a data link user to parse a communication protocol (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of parsing a communication protocol in AA in view of Desai's response from a data link provider to data link user. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 7, AA teaches a method of adapting to a communication protocol supported by a data link provider, comprising: at a data link user, through an interface defined between the data link user and a data link provider, requesting the data link

provider to identify a medium access control type supported by the data link provider (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 4);

AA does not explicitly teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider and receiving a description of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of data link provider interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of a data link provider receiving a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider from a data link user since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach receiving a description of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach receiving a description

of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of sending a description of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider to the data link user and Benerjee's teaching. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 8, AA teaches the method of claim 7, further comprising: receiving at the data link user, in response to said request to identify a medium access control type, an indication that said medium access control type is not one of a predetermined set of medium access control types registered with the interface (AA, page 2 lines 7-10).

As to claim 9, AA teaches the method of claim 7, AA doesn't explicitly teach "receiving an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing said format". However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach receiving an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing communication protocol format (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement an XML document describing communication protocol in the response from data link provider to data link user because XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a language that is especially allow interpretation of data between applications.

As to claim 10, AA teaches the method of claim 7, AA doesn't explicitly teach "sending the data link user a set of data describing said format". However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach sending a data link user a set of data describing communication protocol format (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending a set of data describing communication protocol format in response from data link provider to data link user as Benerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 11, AA teaches the method of claim 7, AA doesn't explicitly teach " receiving access to a set of processor executable instructions for parsing said communication protocol". However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of

generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach receiving access to a set of processor executable instructions for parsing said communication protocol (page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending to the data link user a set of processor executable instructions for parsing communication protocol format as Banerjee's teaching because it would allow data link provider notify data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 12, AA teaches a computer readable storage medium storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of adapting to a communication protocol supported by a data link provider, the method comprising: at a data link user, through an interface defined between the data link user and a data link provider, requesting the data link provider to identify a medium access control type supported by the data link provider (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 4);

AA does not explicitly teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider and receiving a description of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate

with many different communication protocols without modification of data link provider interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach receiving at the data link provider a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of a data link provider receiving a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider from a data link user since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach receiving a description of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach receiving a description of the format of the communication protocol from the data link provider (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of send a description of the format of the communication protocol in AA in view of Desai's response from the data link provider to the data link user. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider to notify data link user

communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 13, AA teaches a method of adapting a data link user for a communication protocol supported by a data link provider, wherein the data link user and data link provider communicate via an interface, comprising: at the data link user, issuing a request to the data link provider to identify a medium access control type supported by the data link provider and at the data link provider, sending to the data link user a response comprising an indication that the medium access control type is unknown to the interface (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 10);

AA does not explicitly teach issuing a request to the data link provider to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider and sending to the data link user a response enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of Data Link Provider Interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach issuing a request to the data link provider to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of issuing a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach enabling a data link user to parse a communication protocol (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of enabling the data link user to parse a communication protocol in AA in view of Desai's response from a data link provider to data link user. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 14, AA teaches the method of claim 13, AA doesn't explicitly teach request and response comprise the data link provider interface primitive commands. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of Data Link Provider Interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach Data Link Provider Interface primitive commands (Desai, column 3 lines 27-29).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement primitive commands in communication between Data Link Provider Interface and Data Link User as Desai's teaching since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

As to claim 15, AA teaches the method of claim 13, AA doesn't explicitly teach a response comprising an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing a format of the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach a response comprising an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing a format of the communication protocol (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement an XML document describing communication protocol in the response from the data link provider to the data link user because XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a language that is especially allow interpretation of data between applications.

As to claim 16, AA teaches the method of claim 13, AA doesn't explicitly teach a response comprise a set of data describing a format of the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to

represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach a response comprise a set of data describing a format of the communication protocol (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending a set of data describing communication protocol format in response from the data link provider to the data link user as Benerjee's teaching because it would allow data link provider notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 17, AA teaches the method of claim 13, AA doesn't explicitly teach a response comprises a set of processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach response comprises a set of processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol (page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending to the data link user set of processor executable instructions for parsing communication protocol as Banerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider notify the data link user

communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 18, AA teaches the method of claim 13, AA doesn't explicitly teach a response comprises access to a set of processor executable instructions, on the data link provider, for parsing the communication protocol. However, Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach a response comprises access to a set of processor executable instructions, on the data link provider, for parsing the communication protocol (page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including a response that comprises access to a set of processor executable instructions, on the data link provider, for parsing the communication protocol as Banerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 19, AA teaches a computer readable storage medium storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of adapting a data link user for a communication protocol supported by a data link provider, wherein the data link user and data link provider communicate via an interface, the method comprising: at the data link user, issuing a request to the data link

provider to identify a medium access control type supported by the data link provider; at the data link provider, sending to the data link user a response comprising an indication that the medium access control type is unknown to the interface (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 10);

AA doesn't explicitly teach issuing a request to the data link provider to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider; and at the data link provider, sending to the data link user a response enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of Data Link Provider Interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai does teach issuing a request to the data link provider to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider for the medium access control type (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of issuing a request to the data link provider to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider from a data link user since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and the data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach enabling the data link user to parse the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML

document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach enabling a data link user to parse a communication protocol (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of parsing a communication protocol in AA in view of Desai's response from a data link provider to data link user. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 20, AA teaches a system for adapting a data link user for a communication protocol supported by data link user, comprising: a data link provider configured to provide data link layer services; a data link user configured to access said data link services; and an extended implementation of DLPI (Data Link Provider Interface) (AA, page 1 line 26-page 2 line 10), in which:

AA doesn't explicitly teach a request said data link provider identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider and a response to said request, the data link provider offers the data link user information for parsing the communication protocol. However, Desai teaches a system of a network connected station can communicate with many different communication protocols without modification of Data Link Provider Interface (DLPI) code (Desai, see abstract). Desai

does teach a request to the data link provider to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider (Desai, column 1 lines 39-49).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of issuing a request to identify a communication protocol supported by the data link provider since doing so would resolve protocol conflict between a data link user and a data link provider.

AA in view of Desai teaches transmitting and receiving information between a data link user and a data link provider through a data link provider interface. AA in view of Desai doesn't explicitly teach that the data link provider offers the data link user information for parsing the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach that the data link provider offers to the data link user information for parsing the communication protocol (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA in view of Desai by implement the teaching of offering information for parsing a communication protocol in AA in view of Desai's response from a data link provider to data link user. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 21, AA teaches the system of claim 20, wherein said data link provider comprises a device driver for a communication interface device (AA, page 1, line 26 – page 2 line 5).

As to claim 22, AA teaches the system of claim 20, wherein said data link user comprises a snoop utility (AA, page 1, line 26 – page 2 line 5). AA doesn't explicitly teach parsing a communication received by said Data Link Provider. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach parsing a communication received by data link provider (Banerjee, page 3 [0043], page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement the teaching of parsing a communication in AA's snoop utility as Banerjee's teaching. One would be motivated to do so because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 23, AA teaches the system of claim 20, AA doesn't explicitly teach information offered by said the data link provider comprises an XML (Extensible Markup Language) document describing a format of the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach

information offered by the data link provider comprises an XML (Extensible Markup language) document describing communication protocol format (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by implement an XML document describing communication protocol in the response from the data link provider to the data link user because XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a language that is especially allow interpretation of data between applications.

As to claim 24, AA teaches the system of claim 20, AA doesn't explicitly teach information offered by said data link provider comprises a set of data describing a format of the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach information offered by said data link provider comprises a set of data describing a format of communication protocol (page 3 [0043], page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending a set of data describing communication protocol format in response from the data link provider to the data link user as Benerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider to notify data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 25, AA teaches the system of claim 20, AA doesn't explicitly teach information offered by said data link provider comprises a set of processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol. However Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach information offered by said data link provider comprises a set of processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol (page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including sending to the data link user a set of processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol from Data Link Provider as Banerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider to notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

As to claim 26, AA teaches the system of claim 20, AA doesn't explicitly teach information offered by said data link provider enables said data link user to access, on said data link provider, a set of processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol. However, Banerjee teaches apparatus and method of generating an XML document to represent network protocol packet exchanges (Banerjee, see abstract). Banerjee does teach information offered by said data link provider enables said data link user to access, on said data link provider, a set of

processor executable instructions for parsing the communication protocol (page 4 [0064] – page 5 [0071]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify AA by including offering by the data link provider information that enables the data link user to access to a set of processor executable instructions, on the data link provider, for parsing the communication protocol as Banerjee's teaching because it would allow the data link provider notify the data link user communication protocol supported by the data link provider without modification of data link provider interface code.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

-Motoyama US Patent 5,818,603, discloses a method and system for controlling and communicating with machines using multiple communication formats.

-Clark et al. US Publication 2001/0023449 discloses system and method for streams based network access control for a computer.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amy Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4243. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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